### APPENDIX 1 TAB A

### PRIORITY CHANNELS FOR MUTUAL AID, INTEROPERABILITY, AND DIRECTION AND CONTROL

#### **Very High Frequency (VHF)**

On-scene (OSCCR): 156.135 MHz

Control/Coordination

Search and Rescue (SAR): 155.160 MHz

Law Enforcement (LERN): 155.370 MHz

Fire (FIRECOM): 153.830 MHz

Mutual Aid

Fire (DNR Common): 151.415 MHz

EMS/Trauma (HEAR): 155.340 MHz

(medical control)

**CEMNET** - Direction and Control

 Channel F1:
 45.20 MHz

 Channel F2:
 45.36 MHz

 Channel F3:
 45.48 MHz

See Tab B for further details concerning CEMNET.

#### **High Frequency (HF)**

Washington Emergency Net 3.987 MHz

(RACES/ARES)

#### Ultra High Frequency (UHF)

EMS/Trauma (MED-7): TX 463.150 MHz (local on-scene RX 468.150 MHz

medical control)

EMS/Trauma (MED-1): TX 463.000 MHz

(state medical control) RX 468.000 MHz

Talk-around (MED-1): 463.000 MHz

#### **Ultra High Frequency (800 MHz NPSPAC)**

```
National Calling Channel (ICALL): 821/866.0125 MHz (Chan. 601) National Working Channel (ITAC-1): 821/866.5125 MHz (Chan. 639) National Working Channel (ITAC-2): 822/867.0125 MHz (Chan. 677) National Working Channel (ITAC-3): 822/867.5125 MHz (Chan. 715) National Working Channel (ITAC-4): 823/868.0125 MHz (Chan. 753)
```

- Note 1:The ICALL channel shall be used to contact other users in the Region for the purpose of requesting incident related information and assistance. If necessary, the calling party will be asked to move to one of the ITAC channels for continuing incident operations or other interoperability communication needs. This channel can be implemented in full repeat mode.
- Note 2:The ITAC channels are to be used primarily for coordination activity between different agencies in a mutual aid situation, or emergency activities of a single agency. Incidents requiring multi-agency participation will be coordinated over these channels by the agency controlling the incident. These channels can be implemented in full repeat mode.

```
Tactical, Fire/EMS (STATEOPS-1): 822/867.5375 MHz (Channel 716) Tactical, Fire/EMS (STATEOPS-4): 822/867.6125 MHz (Channel 722)
```

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Tactical, Law Enforcement (STATEOPS-2): 822/867.5625 MHz (Channel 718) Tactical, Law Enforcement (STATEOPS-5): 822/867.6375 MHz (Channel 724)
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Tactical, Local Government/Others (STATEOPS-3): 822/867.5875 MHz (Channel 720)

- Note 3:The STATEOPS-1 through 5 are to be used only in the "simplex" mode using the repeater output frequency, for interoperability and other "repeater talk-around" needs. STATEOPS-3 will be implemented in simplex mode on the repeater output frequency (867.5875 MHz). Fixed base stations and fixed mobile relay stations are prohibited on these tactical channels. Temporary portable mobile relay stations with the minimum required power shall be permitted.
- Note 4:All ten interoperability channels cited above shall be controlled by sub-audible tone 156.7 Hz. All interoperability repeaters shall have a input and output tone of 156.7 Hz.

## APPENDIX 1 TAB B COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT NETWORK (CEMNET)

CEMNET serves as the "PRIMARY" back-up communications system for direction and control of emergency operations, statewide.

CEMNET is a low band VHF system employing twelve (12) remote mountaintop base stations. The 12 stations are operated and controlled at the state Emergency Operations Center (EOC) through the Washington State Patrol microwave radio system. The 12 base stations and call signs are:

Capitol Peak	KOM575	Skamania Mountain	<b>WNBQ335</b>
Mount Spokane	KOM570	Clemans Mountain	<b>WNUD825</b>
Joe Butte	KBI807	Galbraith Mountain	WNBQ380
Burch Mountain	KOM560	Scoggins Hill	<b>WNUB969</b>
Tunk Mountain	<b>WNBW539</b>	Octopus Mountain	WNUF654
Baw Faw	WPKE716	Squak Mountain	<b>WPKE718</b>

The system controls/operates three (3) channels supporting state and local government operations. Each channel has been assigned for use in one of five CEMNET operating regions. The channels are monitored on a 24-hour basis by the State Duty Officer; callsign "State EOC".

CHANNEL	FREQUENCY
F1	45.20 MHz
F2	45.36 MHz
F3	45.48 MHz
	F1 F2

Note: Private Line (PL) tone on all channels is 127.3 Hz.

Each local jurisdiction (county/city) with CEMNET may operate on the assigned region channel for local operations. The following table indicates the region/channel assignment to be used by local jurisdictions.

#### **CEMNET REGION AND CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS**

NORTHWEST	SOUTHWEST	CENTRAL	NORTHEAST	SOUTHEAST
(F1 - 45.20 MHz)	(F2 - 45.36 MHz)	(F3 - 45.48 MHz)	(F1 - 45.20 MHz)	(F2 - 45.36 MHz)
Island Co.	Clallam Co.	Adams Co.	Ferry Co.	Asotin Co.
Jefferson Co.	Clark Co.	Benton Co.	Lincoln Co.	Columbia Co.
Kitsap Co.	Cowlitz Co.	Chelan Co.	Okanagon Co.	Garfield Co.
San Juan Co.	<b>Grays Harbor Co.</b>	Douglas Co.	Pend Orielle Co.	Whitman Co.
Skagit Co.	King Co.	Franklin Co.	Spokane Co.	
Snohomish Co.	Lewis Co.	Grant Co.	Stevens Co.	
Whatcom Co.	Mason Co.	Kittitas Co.		
	Pacific Co.	Klickitat Co.		
	Pierce Co.	Yakima Co.		
	Skamania Co.	Walla Walla Co.		
	Thurston Co.			
	Wahkiakum Co.			
ESCA				
Auburn	Lacey			
Bellevue	Puyallup			
Kent	Shelton			
Mercer Island	Tacoma			
Port Angeles	Kirkland			
Redmond				
Seattle				
Snoqualmie				

Local jurisdictions listed above are authorized to use the assigned region channel for local operations. Each local license holder is authorized to operate up to five (5) mobiles.

# APPENDIX 1 TAB C STATE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS USING RADIO EFFECTIVELY (SECURE)

SECURE serves as a "secondary" limited back-up communications system for direction and control use within the state, as needed. It also serves as a capability to communicate with FEMA Region X, Idaho, and Oregon.

SECURE is an HF radio system employing two stations located in the state Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the Spokane EOC, and a mobile station operated by the Military Department.

Frequencies authorized by FCC and FEMA for use on the system are:

Primary (Day): 7.935 MHz Primary (Night): 2.411 MHz

Primary (Day - Interstate): 7.805 MHz Primary (Night - Interstate): 2.326 MHz

Other assigned frequencies:

2.801 MHz

2.414 MHz

2.587 MHz

5.192 MHz

Frequencies are operated upper sideband (USB).

A local jurisdiction EOC will operate on this system when the need is identified and the capability is provided by the state EMD Telecommunications and Warning Program Manager.

## APPENDIX 1 TAB D RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL EMERGENCY SERVICES (RACES)

RACES serves as a "tertiary" back-up communications system for direction, control, warning, and coordination, statewide. See the State RACES Plan, dated November 1995, with changes, for further detail on employment of amateur radio within the state.

RACES is the employment of amateur radio operators/equipment in support of state and local government emergency operations. Amateur radio support, RACES, is established and available at the state Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Systems that can be employed are HF (voice and Packet), VHF (2 meter), VHF (Packet), and UHF.

The frequencies most commonly used to support state EOC operations are listed below. Other frequencies within the amateur band, which are not listed, will be coordinated and used as needed. The call sign for the state EOC RACES is W7EMD (State RACES Radio Officer).

HF - Used statewide by all amateur radio operators for any/all emergencies.

Voice (as needed): 3987 kHz Packet (24-hours): 3624 kHz

VHF (2 meter)

145.37 MHz Primary Frequency (P.L. 136.5 HZ)

145.47 MHz Olympia Repeater 146.80 MHz Olympia Repeater

145.15 MHz Olympia Repeater

147.06 MHz Baw Faw Mountain Repeater

VHF (220 MHz band)

224.46 MHz Olympia Repeater

UHF (440 MHz band)

444.275 MHz Olympia Repeater

444.45 MHz Olympia Repeater

VHF (PACKET) - Call Sign W7EMD-4

145.01 MHz Seattle Node (Primary)

VHF (APRS) – Call Sign W7EMD-3

144.390 MHZ

# APPENDIX 1 TAB E OTHER FREQUENCIES MONITORED

To provide a list of other frequencies which the state EOC can monitor or employ, as needed.

The scope of this list focuses on those systems and frequencies which state EMD, through agreement with other agencies, can monitor or access during times of emergencies and/or disasters.

#### Frequency Assignments

### High Frequency

State Area Command (STARC): 4.580 MHz (Pri)

4.520 MHz (Alt)

US Coast Guard: 2670 KHz

2103.5 KHz

Civil Air Patrol: 4.585 MHz (Pri)

4.582 MHz (Alt)

FEMA Region 10: 2.320 MHz

(FNARS) 4.780 MHz

7.348 MHz 10.493 MHz 11.801 MHz 11.957 MHz 12.216 MHz 14.450 MHz 17.649 MHz

Very High Frequency (VHF)

Department of Natural Resources

Common: 151.415 MHz

State: 159.420 RX/151.295 TX
CAPTEL: 159.285 RX/151.430 TX
Aeronautical Multi-comm: 122.900 MHz (Initial Contact)
122.850 MHz (Air-to-Air/Gnd)

Civil Air Patrol: 148.150 MHz

NOAA Weather Radio: 162.550 MHz

162.475 MHz

NLECS (EAS radio relay only): 155.475 MHz

(National Law Enforcement

Communications System)

US Coast Guard (Mar. Ch. 81A): 157.075 MHz

(Pollution Response Coordination Channel, On-scene use only)

FEMA MERS Operations Net 139.950 TX/143.250 RX

Ultra High Frequency (UHF)

State Agency Emergency Net DOT 800 MHz, System 2, Group 2

### APPENDIX 1 TAB F OTHER VOICE/DATA SYSTEMS

To provide a list of dedicated voice/data systems that would be employed by the state EOC, as needed.

The scope of this list focuses on the landline systems currently used by the state EMD to support any/all emergencies and/or disasters.

National Warning System (NAWAS): (see Appendix 2, Warning, for additional information about NAWAS)

- 1. Consists of 31 local Primary Warning Points and 15 Duplicate Warning Points located in EOCs.
- 2. State Warning Point:

Primary - Emergency Management, state EOC, Camp Murray Alternate - Washington State Patrol (WSP) Communications Center, Yakima

3. NAWAS, if available, in addition to supporting warning requirements, will be employed as an additional direction, control, and coordination capability to those jurisdictions having a NAWAS terminal.

A Central Computerized Enforcement Service System (ACCESS): (see Appendix 2, Warning, for additional information on use of ACCESS)

- Consists of a data/teletype network supporting state and local law enforcement agencies. This network is managed by WSP ACCESS Operations and is supported through the WSP microwave radio system and leased circuits, statewide.
- 2. ACCESS is employed by the state EMD for dissemination of warning, alert, and notification information to local jurisdiction emergency managers.
- 3. ACCESS, if available, in addition to supporting the above needs, will be employed as an additional direction, control, and coordination capability to all jurisdictions.

Energy Northwest and Columbia Generating Station Special Circuits: All circuits are supported through the WSP microwave radio system and GTE leased lines.

- 1. One (1) Dial "400" CRASH line
- 2. One (1) Select Dial line
- 3. One (1) Facsimile line
- 4. One (1) Public Information Officer (PIO) Select Dial line

U.S. Department of Energy, Richland - One (1) - Dial "400" CRASH line supported through the WSP microwave radio system and GTE leased lines.

Umatilla Chemical Depot, Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program:

- One (1) Automatic Ringdown Line 1.
- 2.
- One (1) Select Dial line Two (2) Facsimile lines 3.
- One (1) PIO Select Dial line 4.
- Two (2) Tie lines 5.